ATTORNEYS AT LAW

STEVEN W. GOLD STEVEN G. MINTZ\* ALAN KATZ JEFFREY D. POLLACK\* ELLIOT G. SAGOR IRA LEE SORKIN LON JACOBS STEVEN A. SAMIDE

SCOTT A. KLEIN TERENCE W. McCormick

ROBERT B. LACHENAUER ROGER L. STAVIS

CHARLES A. ROSS\*\* KEVIN W. GOERING RICHARD M. BRESLOW KEVIN M BROWN

ALEXANDER H. GARDNER

HEATH LORING PETER GUIRGUIS TIMOTHY H. WOLF\*\* ANDREW R. GOTTESMAN RYAN W. LAWLER\* ADAM K. BRODY

MARIA EVA GARCIA\* GABRIEL ALTMAN ANDREW E. STECKLER

ALEX J. OTCHY\* CECE M. COLE

600 THIRD AVENUE 25TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016

> TELEPHONE (212) 696-4848 FACSIMILE (212) 696-1231 www.mintzandgold.com

SENIOR COUNSEL

JACK A. HORN NOREEN E. COSGROVE MATTHEW S. SEMINARA TIMOTHY J. QUILL, JR. JULIA B. MILNE

OF COUNSEL

HONORABLE VITO J. TITONE (dec.) (NY State Court of Appeals 1985-1998)

HARVEY J. HOROWITZ (dec.)

HONORABLE HOWARD MILLER (NY Appellate Div. 1999-2010 [ret.])

AMIT SONDHI\* ERIC M. KUTNER NEAL M. GOLDMAN ANDREW P. NAPOLITANO\*

\*ADMITTED TO PRACTICE ONLY BEFORE ALL COURTS IN NEW JERSEY AND ALL FEDERAL COURTS IN NEW YORK CITY

April 19, 2020

## Via ECF

The Honorable Valerie E. Caproni **Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse 40 Foley Square** New York, NY 10007

> Grablis v. OneCoin Ltd. et. al., No. 1:19-cv-4074 (VEC) Re:

## Dear Judge Caproni:

We represent defendant Mark Scott in the above-captioned action. We write to address several recent filings by Lead Plaintiff in this matter (ECF Nos. 92-95) ("Lead Plaintiff's Motion"). Among other things, Lead Plaintiff seeks an order lifting the stay currently in place in this action. But, under a series of orders already in place in this action, whether that stay should be lifted was to be one of the issues discussed at an already-contemplated conference with the parties. As

<sup>\*</sup>ALSO ADMITTED IN NEW JERSEY

<sup>\*\*</sup>ALSO ADMITTED IN FLORIDA

The Hon. Valerie E. Caproni Page 2

such, we respectfully oppose lifting the stay prior to that conference. We further intend to argue, at that conference, that the stay should remain in place until the criminal proceeding against Mr. Scott is resolved. Finally, we respectfully submit that Lead Plaintiff's repeated disregard for this Court's orders warrants sanctions up to, and including, dismissal under Fed. R. Civ P. 41(b).

As the Court will recall, in a letter motion dated August 8, 2019 (ECF No. 41), Mr. Scott requested that the Court stay this action pending resolution of the criminal proceeding against him, noting, among other things, his 5th Amendment rights against compelled, testimonial self-incrimination. In doing so, Mr. Scott noted that, at the time, several defendants who were the principals behind the alleged OneCoin Ponzi Scheme—as that scheme is described in Plaintiffs' operative pleading—remained unserved. Plaintiffs opposed Mr. Scott's motion (ECF No. 44). Following a conference on Mr. Scott's request (ECF No. 45), the Court entered orders (ECF Nos. 46, 49) (the "August 2019 Orders"): (i) staying the action; (ii) directing Plaintiffs to provide the Court with monthly updates on the status of service on the unserved defendants; and (iii) directing Lead Plaintiff, "[o]nce all Defendants have been served and Lead Plaintiff has posted proof of such service on ECF, [to] notify the Court by letter, which anticipates scheduling a conference to discuss next steps." Presumably, at that conference, Mr. Scott would have been afforded an opportunity to renew his request for a stay of this action, pending resolution of his still-active criminal proceeding.

On April 10, 2020, after Lead Plaintiff had neither posted monthly updates on efforts to serve defendants in March or April, nor submitted a letter requesting a conference to discuss next steps, this Court ordered Lead Plaintiff to show cause why this matter should not be dismissed for failure to prosecute under Fed R. Civ. P. 41(b) (ECF No. 91) (the "Show Cause Order"). In the Show Cause Order, the Court admonished Lead Plaintiff, stating that "Lead Plaintiff is sternly warned that failing to comply with the Court's orders going forward could result in sanctions."

In responding to the Show Cause Order, counsel for Lead Plaintiff essentially concedes misreading the August 2019 Orders (ECF No. 92). But then, remarkably, Lead Plaintiff fails to comply with those very same Orders once again. To comply, Lead Plaintiff only needed to either: (i) post the missing monthly updates; or (ii) request a conference "to discuss next steps." Instead, Lead Plaintiff affirmatively moved to lift the present stay before any conference, thus going beyond the scope of the August Orders and the Show Cause Order.

The Hon. Valerie E. Caproni Page 3

Mr. Scott respectfully opposes lifting the present stay.<sup>1</sup> As noted above, at the conference contemplated by the August 2019 Orders, Mr. Scott intends to renew his request that this action remain stayed until Mr. Scott's criminal action is resolved. Mr. Scott is currently moving for an acquittal or, in the alternative, a new trial in that proceeding. *United States v. Scott*, No. 1:17-cr-00630-ER (ECF No. 217).<sup>2</sup>

Finally, we note that Lead Plaintiff's repeated failures to comply with this Court's Orders warrant sanctions—up to, and including dismissal under Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). In July 2019, the Court issued a similar Order to Show Cause (threatening dismissal under Rule 41(b)).<sup>3</sup> Thus, Lead Plaintiff has already been placed on notice by the Court that failure to comply with Court-ordered deadlines in pursuing this matter could result in dismissal, i.e., one of the five factors courts consider in deciding Rule 41(b) motions. *See United States ex rel. Drake v. Norden Sys., Inc.*, 375 F.3d 248, 254 (2d Cir. 2004) (listing the five factors courts consider on Rule 41(b) motions); *see also Hunter v. New York State Dept. of Correctional Servs.*, 515 Fed. App'x 40, 43 (2d Cir. 2013) (affirming dismissal under Rule 41(b) where *pro se* plaintiff received at least two notices that her action could be dismissed for failure to prosecute). Nonetheless, Lead Plaintiff

To the extent Lead Plaintiff's Motion requests a conference to discuss next steps, Mr. Scott consents to that relief as proper under the August 2019 Orders.

Lead Plaintiff contends that Mr. Scott's conviction moots his request for a stay. (ECF No. 93 at ¶ 16) But Mr. Scott retains his rights under the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment through any appeal or new trial. *Mitchell v. United States*, 526 U.S. 314, 327 (1999); *United States v. Duchi*, 944 F.2d 391, 394 (8th Cir. 1991) (notinh that "the Fifth Amendment right not to testify concerning transactions for which one has been convicted continues until the time for appeal has expired or until the conviction has been affirmed on appeal"); *United States v. Kennedy*, 372 F.3d 686, 691–692 (4th Cir. 2004) ("Because any post-conviction evidence could be used against a defendant if his conviction were to be overturned, the risk of coerced self-incrimination remains until the conviction has been affirmed on appeal."). In considering requests to stay civil proceedings in the post-conviction context, Courts looks to the strength of the criminal defendant's post-conviction arguments. See, e.g., *Jenkins v. Miller*, No. 2:12-CV-184, 2017 WL 1052582, at \*4 (D. Vt. Mar. 20, 2017). Mr. Scott's post-trial motion puts forward strong arguments for acquittal or, in the alternative, a new trial.

Threatening dismissal because class counsel failed to file a motion to appoint counsel by the Court's deadline to so. (ECF No. 30)

The Hon. Valerie E. Caproni Page 4

has repeatedly failed to comply with subsequent Court Orders, including, remarkably, an Order that rebuked Lead Plaintiff for just such conduct. Lead Plaintiff has pursued Plaintiffs' supposedly valuable claims by giving up on locating a defendant that they allege was a founder of the alleged OneCoin Ponzi Scheme, even though Lead Plaintiff now concedes that that voluntarily dismissed defendant, Sebastian Greenwood, is in custody in New York (see ECF No. 92 at 3 n.2). Lead Plaintiff pursues some U.S.-based individuals that Lead Plaintiff basically admits were tangential players at most (e.g., Mr. Scott and the other Scott Defendants), while ignoring other U.S.-based individuals, like Gilbert Armenta, who—based on the criminal allegations against him—appears to have been far more central to the OneCoin Ponzi Scheme and any OneCoin U.S.-based operations. This action is not a principled effort to recover on behalf of defrauded individuals, it's a sloppily-assembled fishing expedition. We submit that Lead Plaintiff is wasting Court resources when those resources are at their most strained and that Lead Plaintiff's herky-jerky approach to pursuing this action should be put to a stop.

In sum, Mr. Scott requests that this Court's August 2019 Orders simply be enforced: (i) that the current stay remain in place pending a conference with the parties and the Court; and (ii) that Mr. Scott be afforded an opportunity at that conference to address why that stay should remain in place until his criminal proceeding is resolved. Moreover, Led Plaintiff's repeated failures to follow Court Orders should have consequences; this action should be dismissed.

We look forward to the opportunity to discuss these matters with the Court at the contemplated conference.

Respectfully submitted,

/s Steven G. Mintz Steven G. Mintz

Cc: Counsel of record (via ECF)